



NEWS RELEASE

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California's Unemployment Rate Increases to 6.8 Percent State Follows National Employment Trends

SACRAMENTO – California's unemployment rate was 6.8 percent in May, up from 6.2 percent in April, the state Employment Development Department (EDD) reported today. A year ago, in May 2007, California's unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.

The U.S. unemployment rate also increased this month, from 5.0 percent in April to 5.5 percent in May, and this week several states also reported similar or larger increases.

According to EDD's monthly survey of employers, nonfarm payroll employment in California decreased by 10,900 jobs over the month, for a total of 15,143,100.

According to the separate survey of households, the number of Californians holding jobs in May was 17,186,000. This was a decrease of 60,000 from April, and down 18,000 from the employment total in May of last year.

The number of people unemployed in California was 1,256,000 – up by 115,000 over the month, and up by 300,000 compared with May of last year.

Of the unemployed, 467,300 were laid off, 107,600 left their jobs voluntarily, and the remaining were either new entrants or reentrants into the labor market, or persons who completed temporary jobs.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

In related data, the EDD reported that there were 467,563 people receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits during the May survey week. This compares with 492,000 last month and 370,075 last year. At the same time, new claims for unemployment insurance were 47,003 in May 2008, compared with 52,316 in April and 41,069 in May of last year.

(more)

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DETAIL (SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

EDD's report on payroll employment (wage and salary jobs) in the nonfarm industries of California totaled 15,143,100 in May, a net loss of 10,900 jobs since the April survey. This followed a loss of 9,100 jobs (as revised) in April.

Four of the categories (natural resources and mining; information; educational and health services; and other services) added jobs over the month, gaining 9,000 jobs. Educational and health services showed the largest gain, up by 4,000 jobs. Six categories (construction; manufacturing; trade, transportation and utilities; financial activities; professional and business services; and leisure and hospitality) reported job declines this month, down 19,900 jobs. Construction posted the largest decline over the month, down by 9,600 jobs. One category, government, had no change over the month.

In a year-over-year comparison (May 2007 to May 2008), nonfarm payroll employment in California decreased by 18,600 jobs (down 0.1 percent).

Six industry divisions (natural resources and mining; professional and business services; educational and health services; leisure and hospitality; other services; and government) posted job gains over the year, adding 138,700 jobs. Educational and health services showed the strongest gain on a numerical basis, adding 56,100 jobs (a 3.4 percent increase). On a percentage of growth basis, natural resources and mining showed the strongest gain, up 3.5 percent (adding 900 jobs).

Five categories (**construction**; **manufacturing**; **trade**, **transportation** and **utilities**; **information**; and **financial activities**) posted job declines over the year, down 157,300 jobs. Construction employment showed the largest decline on both a numerical and percentage basis, down by 88,400 jobs (a decline of 9.8 percent).

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT DETAIL (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Over the month, employment in **leisure and hospitality** recorded the largest non-seasonally adjusted gain, up by 12,200 jobs. The gains were centered in food services and drinking places (up by 7,500 jobs), and arts, entertainment and recreation (up by 4,200 jobs). **Professional and business services** recorded the greatest non-seasonally adjusted loss, down by 2,900 jobs. The losses were all in the accounting, tax preparation and bookkeeping sector, which declined by 9,700 jobs following the tax filing season.

Educational and health services reported the largest gain over the year, up 54,400 jobs. The gains were centered in health care and social assistance, which was up by 41,400 jobs. The largest decrease over the year was in **construction**, which was down by 90,100 jobs. The losses were mainly in specialty trade contractors, down 68,800 jobs, and residential building construction, down 20,300 jobs.

NOTE TO EDITORS: EDD encourages those who are filing for unemployment insurance benefits to do so on-line through our Web site at www.edd.ca.gov. On-line claim filing is the fastest, most convenient way to apply for unemployment benefits, and is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Seasonally adjusted payroll detail follows:

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

(Amounts in thousands)

| Industrial Classification | May 2008 (prelim.) | April 2008 (revised) | May 2007 | Change Over 12 months (Percent) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Nonagricultural Wage and | | | | |
| Salary Workers | 15,143.1 | 15,154.0 | 15,161.7 | -0.1 |
| Natural resources and | | | · | |
| mining | 26.9 | 26.7 | 26.0 | 3.5 |
| Construction | 815.3 | 824.9 | 903.7 | -9.8 |
| Manufacturing | 1,442.5 | 1,445.8 | 1,464.5 | -1.5 |
| Trade, transportation and | | | | |
| utilities | 2,905.3 | 2,906.0 | 2,911.9 | -0.2 |
| Information | 466.1 | 462.9 | 471.5 | -1.1 |
| Financial activities | 877.5 | 878.7 | 912.4 | -3.8 |
| Professional and business | | | | |
| services | 2,282.0 | 2,285.1 | 2,260.3 | 1.0 |
| Educational and health | | | | |
| services | 1,712.2 | 1,708.2 | 1,656.1 | 3.4 |
| Leisure and hospitality | 1,564.1 | 1,566.1 | 1,554.6 | 0.6 |
| Other services | 516.6 | 515.0 | 509.3 | 1.4 |
| Government* | 2,534.6 | 2,534.6 | 2,491.4 | 1.7 |
| Agriculture | 379.9 | 386.4 | 381.3 | -0.4 |

^{*}Includes all civilian employees of federal, state, and local governments.

TABLE A EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

| | May 2008 (prelim.) | April 2008 (revised) | March 2008 | May 2007 |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Civilian labor force ^a | 18,442,000 17,186,000 1,256,000 6.8 | 18,387,000 17,246,000 1,141,000 6.2 | 18,332,000 17,194,000 1,138,000 6.2 | 18,160,000 17,204,000 956,000 5.3 |
| US seasonally adjusted rate %. | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.5 |

TABLE B EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN CALIFORNIA, UNADJUSTED DATA

| | May 2008 (prelim.) | April 2008 (revised) | March 2008 | May 2007 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Civilian labor force ^a | | 18,303,000 17,187,000 1,116,000 6.1 | 18,303,000 17,122,000 1,181,000 6.5 | 18,051,000 17,175,000 876,000 4.9 |

^aLabor force by place of residence including workers involved in trade disputes.

MONTHLY LABOR FORCE DATA FOR COUNTIES MAY 2008 (Preliminary); 2007 BENCHMARK NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

| COUNTY | LABOR FORCE | EMPLOYMENT | UNEMPLOYMENT | RATE |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|-------|
| STATE TOTAL | 18,367,500 | 17,178,000 | 1,189,500 | 6.5% |
| ALAMEDA | 760,100 | 716,500 | 43,600 | 5.7% |
| ALPINE | 470 | 400 | 70 | 14.1% |
| AMADOR | 18,560 | 17,240 | 1,320 | 7.1% |
| BUTTE | 107,200 | 99,100 | 8,100 | 7.5% |
| CALAVERAS | 21,550 | 19,860 | 1,690 | 7.8% |
| COLUSA | 10,600 | 9,430 | 1,170 | 11.1% |
| CONTRA COSTA | 529,700 | 499,200 | 30,500 | 5.8% |
| DEL NORTE | 11,520 | 10,600 | 920 | 8.0% |
| EL DORADO | 95,800 | 89,600 | 6,200 | 6.5% |
| FRESNO | 440,700 | 398,200 | 42,500 | 9.7% |
| GLENN | 12,900 | 11,690 | 1,210 | 9.4% |
| HUMBOLDT | 61,500 | 57,500 | 4,000 | 6.5% |
| IMPERIAL | 70,700 | 57,100 | 13,600 | 19.2% |
| INYO | 9,310 | 8,750 | 560 | 6.0% |
| KERN | 356,700 | 322,900 | 33,800 | 9.5% |
| KINGS | 60,000 | 54,300 | 5,700 | 9.5% |
| LAKE | 26,390 | 23,940 | 2,450 | 9.3% |
| LASSEN | 13,010 | 11,890 | 1,120 | 8.6% |
| LOS ANGELES | 4,925,500 | 4,608,300 | 317,200 | 6.4% |
| MADERA | 65,500 | 59,500 | 6,000 | 9.1% |
| MARIN | 138,900 | 133,000 | 5,900 | 4.2% |
| MARIPOSA | 9,160 | 8,510 | 650 | 7.1% |
| MENDOCINO | 44,300 | 41,520 | 2,780 | 6.3% |
| MERCED | 106,400 | 94,000 | 12,400 | 11.7% |
| MODOC | 4,000 | 3,650 | 350 | 8.8% |
| MONO | 7,640 | 7,060 | 580 | 7.6% |
| MONTEREY | 216,800 | 202,200 | 14,600 | 6.7% |
| NAPA | 76,600 | 73,100 | 3,500 | 4.5% |
| NEVADA | 50,440 | 47,220 | 3,220 | 6.4% |
| ORANGE | 1,633,700 | 1,555,500 | 78,200 | 4.8% |
| PLACER | 176,600 | 165,900 | 10,700 | 6.1% |
| PLUMAS | 10,980 | 10,100 | 880 | 8.0% |
| RIVERSIDE | 917,100 | 847,400 | 69,700 | 7.6% |
| SACRAMENTO | 698,300 | 653,100 | 45,200 | 6.5% |
| SAN BENITO | 25,800 | 23,500 | 2,300 | 8.8% |
| SAN BERNARDINO | 893,400 | 829,000 | 64,400 | 7.2% |
| SAN DIEGO | 1,556,400 | 1,471,400 | 85,000 | 5.5% |
| SAN FRANCISCO | 442,200 | 420,400 | 21,800 | 4.9% |
| SAN JOAQUIN | 306,100 | 277,100 | 29,000 | 9.5% |
| SAN LUIS OBISPO | 139,900 | 132,700 | 7,200 | 5.2% |
| SAN MATEO | 386,800 | 370,100 | 16,700 | 4.3% |
| SANTA BARBARA | 222,700 | 212,400 | 10,300 | 4.6% |
| SANTA CLARA | 869,300 | 821,500 | 47,800 | 5.5% |
| SANTA CRUZ | 152,900 | 143,500 | 9,400 | 6.1% |
| SHASTA | 86,500 | 78,600 | 7,900 | 9.1% |
| SIERRA | 1,650 | 1,480 | 170 | 10.3% |
| SISKIYOU | 19,630 | 17,910 | 1,720 | 8.7% |
| SOLANO | 212,000 | 198,300 | 13,700 | 6.5% |
| SONOMA | 267,900 | 254,200 | 13,700 | 5.1% |
| STANISLAUS | 236,000 | 210,600 | 25,400 | 10.8% |
| SUTTER | 42,800 | 37,600 | 5,200 | 12.1% |
| TEHAMA | 25,720 | 23,520 | 2,200 | 8.5% |
| TRINITY | 5,280 | 4,710 | 570 | 10.8% |
| TULARE | 202,100 | 182,900 | 19,200 | 9.5% |
| TUOLUMNE | 26,710 | 24,780 | 1,930 | 7.2% |
| VENTURA | 432,100 | 407,900 | 24,200 | 5.6% |
| YOLO | 97,400 | 91,000 | 6,400 | 6.6% |
| YUBA | 27,800 | 24,700 | 3,100 | 11.2% |
| | 2.,000 | = :,: 30 | 5,.55 | = ,0 |